Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, N° 119 Chesnut Street.

NUMBER 1586.] PHILADELPHIA: MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 9, 1797. [VOLUME XII.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Stated Sales
For DRY GOODS.

Monday { Forenoon—Edward Fox, No. 56, south Front-street, Afternoon—Footman & Co. No. 65 South Front-street.

Tuesday { Forenoon—John Connelly, Old City Auction, No. 73 south Front-street. Afternoon—William Shannon, No. 183 High-street.

Wednesday { Afternoon—Peter Benson, No. 74 south Third-street.

Thursday { Forenoon—Edward Fox. Afternoon—John Connelly.

Friday { Forenoon—William Shannon. Afternoon—John Connelly.

Saturday Afternoon—Peter Benson.

For Freight or Charter,

THE GOOD BRIG

SUKEY,

Isaac Vredenburg, Master;

NOW lying at Clifford's wharf, and in compleat order to receive a cargo. For terms please to apply the Captain on board, or

John Skyrin,
No. 81, Arch-street.

WHO HAS FOR SALE,

2000 wt. of double refined Saltpetre
600 wt. of F F Gun Powder
300 barrels of Herrings
50 bushels of Timothy Seed
150 cases of Claret, first quality
And a quantity of Sherry Wine.

pt. 29. dtf

HAVANNA SUGARS.

FOR SALE,

1400 boxes and casks prime white Havanna SUGARS,

On board the ship Hamburgh Packet, Silas Swain, Master, now lying at Marcus Hook. For terms, apply to Capt. SWAIN, on board, to Capt. SAMUEL SMITH, in Front, near Walnut street, or to

Philip Nicklin, & Co.
Who offer the said Ship

Hamburgh Packet

For SALE or CHARTER.

She is 320 tons register, coppered to the bends, sails remarkably fast, and can be ready to receive a cargo in a few days.

Sept. 21. d2w

Antigua Rum,

JUST arrived at Wilmington, Delaware State, and now landing from on board the Brig Active, William Williams, Master,

One hundred hhds. 3d & 4th proof,

And for Sale by

Jehu Hollingsworth & Co.

Wilmington, Sept. 21. dtf

N. B. The above Brig, and the brig GAYOSO, are also for Sale or Charter, and now ready to receive a cargo on board at Wilmington. Apply as above.

For Savannah,

The fast sailing ship,

SWIFT PACKET,

PATRICK GRIBBIN, Master,

Now lying opposite the mouth of Frankford Creek, has handsome accommodations for passengers, and will sail on or about the 1st of October.

For freight or passage apply to the master on board, or of the subscribers at Frankford, 5 1-2 miles from Philadelphia.

Nalbro & J. Frazier.

Frankford, Sept. 18. dtf10.

For HAMBURGH,

THE Copper Bottomed Ship FAVORITE, JOHN THOMPSON, Master, now at Bright's wharf, and will be ready to take in on Monday next, part of her cargo being engaged and ready to go on board. The ship is so well known, that it is needless to describe her. She is now in compleat order. For Freight or Passage, please to apply at Mr Jeremiah Warder's Compting House, No. 12, North Third street, or to the Master on bord.

August 30.

For SALE,

On board the said Ship, Swedish Iron, assorted Hollow and Window Glass, Demyjohns, Wrapping Paper for Sugar Refiners, Rugs of 1 & 2 Quality. Please to apply as above.

wf&m4w

FOR SALE,

BRETAGNES in cases
German Checks in do.
Cambrick
Plattillas
Oznabrigs
Gold and silver Watches
Window Glass 10 by 8
Glass Tumblers in cases
Linseed Oil in casks, &c. &c.

George Pennock,
103, *High-Street.*

July 5. 3aw

An elegant House in Arch Street.

TO be let and entered on immediately a large and elegant house at the Corner of Arch and Ninth Street. There are two drawing rooms and one dining room—the largest is 31 feet by 26—and two are so connected by folding doors as to make but one. Also, five bed rooms, besides 5 in the garret, well finished for servants. There are stables and a coach house, with evry convenience for a family. Enquire at No. 29, in North Seventh street, or at No. 218, Arch Street.

Aug. 15. 2aw3w.

Chocolate and Mustard

Manufactured as usual,
Ginger and Pepper ground
Shelled or Pearl Barley
Philadelphia Porter, Beer, Ale and Cyder
London Porter
Taunton and Burton Ale

Red Port and other Wines, either bottled, or by the pipe, quarter-cask or gallon—suitable for exportation or home consumption—

For Sale by
John Haworth.
No. 98 south Front street.

Sundry Lots

IN the following Squares in the City of Washington will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, by the subscribers, on the second Monday in October next, at the Little Hotel, in the said City, to commence at 10 o'clock:—

Square No. 32, 42, 43, 44, 47, 48, 49, 50, 55, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 101, 102, 105, 118, 119, 120, 141, 62, 56, 84, 104, 87, 88, 89, 104, 124, 125, 120, 61, 166, 80, 103, square east of square 87, square south of square 104, square north of square 86, square east of square 88, square north of square 128.

These Lots are advantageously situated in the neighborhood of the President's Square, and deemed equal in value to any in the city, and will be peremptorily sold; clear and valid titles will be made to the purchaser, on receipt of the purchase money. Terms of sale, are, good notes, negotiable at the Bank of Columbia, one fourth part in one month, one other fourth in three months, one other fourth in five months, and the remaining one fourth in seven months.

WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.
URIAH FORREST.

Sept. 21. dts

From Marseilles.

THE CARGO

Of the Swedish barque Gustavus Adolphus, from Marseilles, consisting of the following articles, is discharging at Mr. Latimer's wharf, and for sale by the subscribers

BRANDY, well flavored, of 2, 3 & 4th proof
Claret, in hogsheads
Ditto, in cases
Frontignac Wine, in cases of 30 bottles
Olive Oil, of a superior quality, in baskets of 6 and 12 bottles
Capers
Olives
Almonds
Dry Verdigrease
Writing Paper
Umbrellas (Silk) of 28, 30 and 32 inches
Tasseties
Long and short white Kid Gloves for Women
Silk Stockings
Handkerchiefs, in imitation of Madrass
Artificial Flowers and Garlands
Ostrich Feathers
Ribbons
Perfumery
Scented Hair-Powder and Fomatum
Manna in sorts
Cream Tartar.

BENJAMIN MORGAN & ROBERT ANDREWS.

September 27. eotf

Public notice is hereby given,

To the Freemen of the City and County of Philadelphia, and the County of Delaware,

THAT a General Election will be held on Tuesday the 10th day of October next; the election to be opened between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and 1 o'clock in afternoon—when the freemen of the city of Philadelphia are to meet at the State-house, in the said city, to elect

Six representatives for the said city in the general assembly.

Twenty persons for members of common council.

Four persons for members of the select council, in the room of Francis Gurney, Godfrey Haga, Henry Pratt, and James Read, whose time expires.

The freemen of the county of Philadelphia to elect

Six representatives for the said county in general assembly.

The freemen of the city and county of Philadelphia to elect

Two persons for sheriff.

One person for county commissioner.

The freemen of the city and county of Philadelphia, and the county of Delaware, to elect

One senator for the state.

The freemen of the county of Blockley and Kingsessing, are to hold their election at the State-house in the city of Philadelphia.

The freemen of the Northern Liberties, are to hold their election at the Town-house, in Second street continued, above Coats's street.

The freemen of the township of Germantown, Roxborough and Bristol, are to hold their election at the Union school-house, in Germantown.

The freemen of the township of Oxford, Bybery, Lower Dublin and Moreland, are to hold their election in the house late John Barnsley's in Busseltown, in the township of Lower Dublin.

And the freemen of the district of Southwark, and the township of Moyamensing and Passyunck, are to hold their election at the commissioner's hall, in the district of Southwark aforesaid.

The constables of each ward, district, &c are to hold their elections in the different districts, to choose their inspectors and assessors for the ensuing year, and give their attendance at the time and respective places

JOHN BAKER, Sheriff.

Sept. 29. dtE

The Norfolk Mail STAGE.

THIS Stage starts from the GEORGE Tavern, at the corner of Second and Arch Streets, in Philadelphia, every *Tuesday*, *Thursday*, and *Saturday*, at 3 o'clock, in the morning; arrives at Dover the first day, at Snowhill the second day, at Northampton Court House the third day, and on the morning of the fourth day the passengers find a safe and comfortable packet to convey them to Norfolk.

A packet leaves Norfolk for Northampton ferry, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and the Stage starts from this ferry for Philadelphia, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday; puts up at Snow Hill the first night, at Dover the 2d night, and arrives in Philadelphia in the evening of the third day.

The distance on this route, between Philadelphia and Norfolk, is 80 miles less than on any stage route between those places.

Too much cannot be said in favor of the road, which is most excellent indeed. The proprietors willingly engage to return the whole fare to any passenger, who, after having performed this route, will say that he ever travelled in a stage for the same distance, so good a road in America.

August 11. dtm. eotf.

WINDOW GLASS,

Of Superior Quality, and cheaper than any other in the City—

OF VARIOUS SIZES,

From 8 by 6 to 19 by 14,

By the single Box or Quantity, may be had at the store of the Subscribers, corner of Arch and Front-street.

James C. & Samuel W. Fisher.

Philadelphia, June 9, 1797. 4iwmwsft

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

Philadelphia, Sept. 22d, 1797.

THE Merchants who at this time prefer having their vessels and Merchandize entered and cleared at Chester or Marcus Hook—are hereby notified, That in compliance with their desire, and upon a full conviction that the measure will be mutually beneficial to them and to the United States. The collector of the customs has made arrangements to establish for some time branches of the custom-house at those places, where every accommodation in his power will be given to the merchants. dtw

TO BE SOLD,

And immediate possession given,

A Convenient well finished Brick Tenement, with a cook house and other out houses, situated in a pleasant part of the borough of Wilmington, in the State of Delaware—The lot of ground has forty feet front on West-street, and extends through the square, to Pastur-street, on which is erected a stable and carriage house.

ALLEN M'LANE.

Wilmington, Aug. 10.

Lately Published,

In one vol. 8vo (price one dollar in boards) sold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Chesnut Streets,

A Collection of Papers on the subject of Billious Fevers, prevalent in the United States for a few years past.

Compiled by NOAH WEBSTER, jun.

Containing letters from Doctors Seaman, Smith, Buel, Taylor, Ramsay, Monson, Reynolds, Mitchell, on contagion, &c. &c.

Sept. 16. 5t

City Commissioners Office,

August 29, 1797.

IN pursuance of an Ordinance of the Select and Common Councils, passed the 22d day of May last.

Proposals in writing will be received by the City Commissioners for one month from the 1st of September next, for letting to rent on leases for one year to commence the first day of January next, the following public property of the city—

The wharf and landing on Vine Street,
Also on Sassafras,
Mulberry,
And High Streets,
Chesnut and Walnut Streets, Draw Bridge, with the Scale and Fish Houses, Spruce, Pine and Cedar Streets.

The cellar under the City-Hall.

The Tavern at the middle ferry on Schuylkill, with the lots contiguous thereto, (except so much thereof as shall be occupied by any buildings erected for the use of the Collector of the Tolls, or be necessary for the toll-gates.)

Aug. 3 3tawim.

L O S T,

ON the Passyunk Road, between the Blue Ball and the city, a Fowling Piece, with a brass barrel and silver sight; on the plate of the butt are the letters "Jamaica, Q 99"—and on the barrel near the lock "London" and the Tower stamp. Whoever will return the said piece to *John Bennard*, at the sign of the Blue Ball on the Passyunk Road, or the office of this Gazette, shall receive a reward of Four French Crowns.

Sept. 12. *3t

DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT agreeably to an act of Congress of the United States of America, passed at Philadelphia, the 28th day of May, 1796; laying duties on Carriages, for the conveyance of persons, which shall be kept by or for any person, for his or her own use, or to let out to hire, or for the conveyance of passengers, the several duties and rates following, to wit:

For and upon every Coach, 15 dols.
upon every Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Post Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Post Chaise, 12 dols.
upon every Phaeton, with or without top, 9 dols.
upon every Coachee, 9 dols.
upon other Carriages, having pannel work above, with blinds, glasses or curtains, 9 dols.
upon four wheeled Carriages, having framed posts and tops with steel springs, 6 dols.
upon four wheeled Carriages, with wooden or iron springs or jacks, 3 dols.
upon Curricles with tops, 3 dols.
upon Chaises with tops, 3 dols.
upon Chairs with tops, 3 dols.
upon other two wheel top carriages, 3 dols.
upon two wheel carriages, with steel or iron springs, 3 dols.
For and upon all other two wheel carriages, 2 dols.
upon every four wheeled carriage, having framed posts and tops, and resting upon wooden spars, 2 dols.

The Collectors of the Revenue for the first Survey of the District of Pennsylvania, will attend daily, until the 30th day of September next, for the purpose of receiving the duties on Carriages, at Germantown; at the house of Daniel St. Clair, Esq. in the County of Montgomery; and at the house of James Chapman, Esq. in the County of Bucks; of which all persons possessed of such Carriages are desired to take notice.

Notice is also given,

TO all retail dealers in Wines, and foreign distilled spirituous liquors, that licences will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on the business of retailing of Wines, in a less quantity, or in less quantities than thirty gallons—and one licence for carrying on the business of retailing Spirituous liquors in less quantities than 20 gallons, at the same time and at the same places, by the officers legally authorised to grant such licences.

WILLIAM NICHOLS,
Inspector of the Revenue of the first survey of the District of Pennsylvania.

Office of Inspection at Germantown, 12th Sept. 1797. } dtm

IMPORTED

In the ship America, James Ewing, master, from Hamburgh,

Brown Hollands
White Platillas
Ticklenbargs
Coarse Linens
Tapes
Looking Glasses } in cases.
Glass Tumblers }

FOR SALE BY
George Pennock.

August 14. 3aw

Act laying Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper.

A FEW copies of the above act may be had at the Office of the Gazette of the United States, No 119, Chesnut-street. July 19.

The Philadelphia, Aston, and Tuckerton
MAIL STAGE.

THE *proprietors beg leave to inform the public, that they have established a Stage between Philadelphia, Aston, Bustle, Hampton, Speedwell, and Martha Furnace, Wading River, lying mill, and the town of Tuckerton, in New Jersey, to go once a week, and are provided with good horses, a comfortable carriage, and a careful driver, for the conveyance of the mail, passengers, and goods. The Stage will start every Thursday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. from Mr. Daniel Cooper's Ferry, and lodge that night at Joel Bodine's, at Longacoming; and on on Friday at 6 o'clock, P. M. arrive at Caleb Evans's, inkeeper, in Tuckerton, distant from the city 54 miles, (from the Atlantic 6, and from the East Grousing Plains 7 miles) where are good accommodations for travellers, and where are commodious and safe passage boats provided to convey passengers to Capt. William Warrington's house, on Tucker's Island, adjoinining the Atlantic, where are good accommodations, and a convenient place to bathe; the sportsman who wishes to regale himself with fowling and fishing, may at this place be highly gratified, there being at almost every season of the year fowl and fish in abundance.—The Stage on its return, starts from the aforesaid C. Evans's in Tuckerton, every Tuesday, at 6 o'clock, A. M. breakfasts at John Bodine's, at Wading River Bridge, lodge that night at Longacoming, and at 1 o'clock, P. M. on Wednesday, arrive at the aforesaid Cooper's Ferry. It is presumed that no route of an equal distance will be less expensive, or furnish the traveller with a greater variety of amusement, as he will not only have a pleasant sail to the atlantic from Tuckerton, but have the curiosity of seeing on the road thither a number of capital furnaces and forges, and one slitting mill, in compleat order, and at work; gentlemen, too, who are owners, or factors, of any of the aforesaid iron works, are solicited to encourage and support this stage (by which they can be so well accommodated) the continuance of which will much depend on their aid. The rates of passengers and baggage are as follows: For a passenger from the aforesaid Daniel Cooper's Ferry to Tuckerton, including 14 lb. of baggage, Two Dollars; for every passengers per mile, Four Cents—150 lb. of baggage equal to a passenger. Postage of letters, newspapers, &c. will be agreeably to law.*

N. B. The mail crosses from the Old Ferry.

THOMAS WARDLE & Co.

Tuckerton, Sept. 28. Oct. 5.—12aw1f

TO BE SOLD,

And immediate possession given,

THAT elegant seat, called BLOOMSBURY, the residence of the late JOHN COX, Esq. with about 50 acres of Land, situate on the Delaware, extending from the mouth of Assanpick creek, to Trenton ferry. The mansion house is a handsome well constructed brick building, 50 by 40 feet, containing four rooms on each floor, with excellent cellars, and a two story brick kitchen. Among the out buildings are a stone coach house and stables, sufficient to contain six carriages and ten horses, and a stone cow house, upwards of 100 feet in length. There is also a stone farm house with corn cribs, waggon house, &c. &c. The whole of the premises proposed to be sold with this seat, from their situation and improvements, are such as to be worthy the attention of any gentleman wishing to retire from the city. There are also about 25 acres adjoining the above, which will be divided so as to accommodate the purchasers. Also, 100 acres adjoining the town lots on the east side of the street leading from Trenton to Lamberton, which will be sold together or in lots, as may best suit the purchaser, and 230 acres of woodland, two miles from the above land, which will also be divided if required. The terms of payment will be made easy, and an indisputable title given. For further particulars enquire of Mrs. Cox, No. 144, South Fourth street, Philadelphia, John Stevens, Esq Hoboken, Mathias Barton, Esq. of Lancaster, or the subscriber at Trenton.

MASKELL EWING.

Trenton, Sept. 25, 1797.
Sept. 30. dtf.

At the Federal Blast Furnace,

In Carver—for Slitting, Platting, and Rolling MILLS.

SEYMOUR's *Patent Rollers.*

THEIR superiority consists in being free from holes and honey-combed places, which are commonly found in rollers cast in sand, or clay moulds. These patent rollers are cast in iron moulds, previously heated, and will be found to be more dense, solid and durable than any rollers heretofore used. Another important advantage they have over others, is, that the necks require no turning, but are immediately fit for use, and from their accuracy, run with less friction, and require less water to make them perform their work. They may be had by application to the Patentee in Plymouth, of Gen. Nathaniel Goodwin, or of Messrs. Thatcher and Hayward

Boston, Aug. 31. Sept. 19.——6t

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

ASSIGNEES OF JAMES GREENLEAF,

HEREBY give notice, that they have disposed of the property assigned to them for the securing the payment of the notes, acceptances, and endorsements given by Edward Fox, for the use of the said James Greenleaf; and the holders of such notes, acceptances, and endorsements, are hereby notifyed that the subscribers will settle with them for the amount of their respective claims, both PRINCIPAL and INTEREST, at any time before the 20th day of October next; after which day, the holders not applying, will be excluded, agreeably to the terms of assignment.

Applications to be made at south-east corner of Dock and Second streets (the Dock-street side), between the hours of eleven and one o'clock every day, Sundays excepted.

Henry Pratt,
Tho. W. Francis,
John Miller, Jun.
John Ashley,
Jacob Baker.

Philadelphia, August 18, 1797. d

This Day is Published,

BY Messrs. Dobson, Carey, Campbell, Pic, and the other Booksellers.

Price One Dollar and twenty-five cents.

Elegantly printed on Wove paper, and Hot-pressed,

By John Thompson,

A COMPARATIVE VIEW OF

The Constitutions

Of the several States with each other, and with that of the United States: exhibiting in Tables the prominent features of each Constitution, and classing together their most important provisions, under the several heads of administration; with Notes and Observations.

By WILLIAM SMITH,
Of South Carolina,

L. L. D and member of the Congress of the United States.

Dedicated to the People of the United States.

N. B. A few Copies printed on an inferior paper, at 3-4ths of a dollar.

February 6 mwf

THOMAS HERMAN LEUFFER,

North Fifth street, corner of North alley, No. 34,

HAS FOR SALE,

EXCELLENT red Bourdeaux Wine in cases and boxes, six years old
White Graves Wine in casks
Ticklenburgs
Russia Sail Cloths
Ravens Duck
Bag Linen
Hessians
Diaper and Table Cloth
Empty bags
Common German Cloth
An assortment of black coloured Ribbons
Fine German Laces
About twelve tons Russia clean Hemp
Clover Seed
Italian Soap, in small boxes, for family use
Window Glass

Aug 29—2aw

THIS DAY WAS PUBLISHED,

And for sale by *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the Stone House, No. 41, south Second street,

EVENINGS at HOME;

OR, THE JUVENILE BUDGET OPENED.

Consisting of a variety of Miscellaneous Pieces for the instruction and amusement of YOUNG PERSONS—Six Volumes handsomely printed and bound up in two volumes, price Two Dollars.

The variety and excellence of these pieces are such, that the book needs only to be known to be universally esteemed one of the most valuable publications that can be put into the hands of young persons.

"Delightful task to rear the tender thought,
To teach the young idea how to shoot,
To pour the fresh instruction o'er the mind,
To breathe th' enlivening spirit, and to fix
The generous purpose in the glowing breast."

THOMSON.

August 24. mwf4w

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

By *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the Stone House, No. 41, south Second street,

Letters and Conversations,

Between several *Young Ladies*, on improving and interesting subjects.

Translated from the Dutch of *Madame de Cambon* with alterations and improvements,

Printed on fine paper, and neatly bound,
Price one dollar.

AMIDST the tide of modern Romances, painting tales of extraordinary distress, or of desperate or artful villainy, which "harrow up the soul," and which it would be for the honor of young ladies to be *ignorant* of, this little book comes forward to solicit notice, where, in a variety of incidents, not exceeding the bounds of *real life*, the *proper*, because *elegant* and *natural dignity* and *importance* of the *Female character* is exhibited in an interesting point of view, and presents examples of real and attainable excellence.

The publisher was so much pleased with the perusal, that he was persuaded he should do a pleasing service to the community by sending it in o circulation. August 24—mw4w

To Masters and Pilots bringing up Vessels from Foreign Ports to this City.

WHereas sundry infringements have lately been made on the laws of this state for the preventing pestilential or infectious diseases, either from ignorance or inattention thereto, it is tho't expedient at this time to publish the following extracts from the laws of 22d April, 1794, 7th and 8th sections.

HEALTH-OFFICE.

June 6th, 1794.

Extract of an act for securing the city and port of Philadelphia from the introduction of pestilential and contagious diseases.

SECT. 7. And be it further enacted, that every master or captain of any ship or vessel coming from sea (vessels actually employed in the coasting trade excepted) and bound to any port or place within the jurisdiction of Pennsylvania, shall cause his ship or vessel to be brought to anchor, or otherwise stayed in the stream of the river Delaware, opposite to the Health-Office on State-Island aforesaid, and there to remain until he shall have duly obtained a certificate or bill of health from the Resident Physician. And if, previously to obtaining such certificate or bill of health, any master or captain shall suffer his ship or vessel to approach nearer than the said Health-Office to the city of Philadelphia, or shall land, cause or suffer to be landed, or brought on shore, at any place or port within this Commonwealth, or at any other port or place, with the intent of being conveyed into this Commonwealth, any person or persons, or any goods, wares or merchandize, or, if after receiving such bill of health or certificate, he shall neglect or refuse to deliver the same to the Health-Officer, such master or captain shall forfeit and pay, for each and every such offence, the sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

And the captain or master of every ship or vessel shall send a safe and commodious boat to bring the physician on board, and shall in like manner convey him back to the Health-Office, after he has concluded his official examination; And while he is making such examination, or in case any subsequent examination by the Health Officer or Consulting Physician, agreeably to the directions of this act, the master or captain shall expose or cause to be exposed to the search of the Resident Physician, or of the Health Officer and Consulting Physician (as the case may be) each and every part of the ship or vessel, and shall present to his view each and every person or persons on board thereof, and and shall also true and satisfactory answers make to all such questions as the Resident Physician, &c. at the time of examination shall ask relative to the health of any port or place from which the ship or vessel sailed, or has since touched at—the number of persons on board when the ship or vessel entered on her voyage—the number of persons that have since been landed or taken on board, and when and where respectively—what persons on board—f they have been during the voyage, or shall, at the time of examination, be infected with any pestilential or contagious disease—and what is the present state and condition of the persons on board with respect to their health or diseases. And if any master or captain shall refuse to expose as aforesaid, to the search of any of the officers aforesaid, *or if he shall conceal any sick person, or in any other manner deceive the proper officers aforesaid in his answers*, such captain or master, for every such offence, shall forfeit and pay the sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

SECT. 8. And if any person or persons whatsoever (the Resident Physician, &c. excepted) shall go on board any vessel, before the master thereof has received a certificate of health in the manner directed, every person so offending, shall pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

IT being absolutely necessary that the foregoing sections should be punctually complied with, the subscriber, in compliance with his duty, must exact a rigorous observance of the same, or else be under the necessity of putting the laws in force.

WM. ALLEN, *Health Officer of the Port of Philadelphia.*

July 14. d3w

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON, August 12.

A letter from Namur, of the 31st ult. gives an account of the confusion prevailing among the French troops, owing to the orders and counter orders of the directory. It is said, that while they were passing through Verdun, some of them cried "*Vive le Roi!*" and pillaged the Jacobins. Bloody battles had taken place between the troops newly arrived and those who were in garrison, on account of the former not wearing the cockade.

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The feast of the 14th of July was celebrated at Verona with much pomp. The city was illuminated, and the corps of Gen. Augereau was provided by the municipality with 80 oxen, 60 calves, 200 sheep, 100 tons of wine, besides barrels of brandy, vinegar, &c.

At Venice the same ceremony was observed: but the letters from that place, which are dated the 20th. say, that the people of Venice took no part in it, having little reason to be pleased with their new government, as some of the municipal officers are not afraid to adopt measures worthy of the reign of Robespierre: much wretchedness is beginning to be felt in that city, once so flourishing; and its commerce, now its navy is lost, is entirely destroyed.

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When the bombardment first took place at Cadiz, the people, as is the custom of the place, were parading the public walks about 11 at night, serenading with music and dancing.—When the first shell was thrown, no description can equal the confusion that followed, for the town was close locked on all sides, and there was no possibility of getting out till towards three o'clock in the morning.

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The Hamburg mails remain due;—the only continental intelligence of yesterday, was conveyed to us through the medium of a Dutch paper of the 4th inst. by which it appears that the interior of Holland is torn with commotions that argue not well for the hopes of the new constitutionalists who were to submit their labors to the sanction of the sovereign people on Tuesday last.

The Hon. Mr. Wesley has returned to Lisle with the answer of the British cabinet to the dispatches brought by Lord Gower. Ministers, it is understood, refuse to accede to certain terms proposed by France, relative to the cession of the colonial territories of her allies, captured from them in the course of the war.—On which of these it is that government sets the highest value it is not known, but the public opinion, in all probability, in unison with that of the cabinet, is in favor of Ceylon in the East, and Domingo, in the West-Indies.

The emperor of Russia, it is added, is using all his influence to unite the two courts of Vienna and Berlin, in order that the three powers may put themselves in a position to resist the further progress of the revolutionary spirit of France, and in which effort he has so far succeeded as to prevent the rupture which lately threatened between Austria and Prussia.

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The daring mutiny on board the St. George man of war of 98 guns, Capt. Peard, one of Lord St. Vincents fleet, was lately quelled by the spirit and activity of her Commander and First Lieutenant. Three men, who had been sentenced to suffer death for mutinous behaviour in some other ship, were sent on board the St. George to be executed; the crew, on the arrival of the prisoners, drew up a remonstance in their favour, and begged of Captain Peard to intercede in their behalf with the Admiral of the fleet. The Captain replied, that he should lay their prayer before Lord St. Vincent; and in pursuance to his promise, he lost no time in submitting the remonstrance to him.—The Noble Earl's answer was, that he considered the sentence of the mutineers as founded upon solid justice and imperious necessity, and consequently he could not think of retracting the sanction which he had given to the judgment of the Court Martial by whom they had been convicted. Upon this determination being made known to the people of the St. George, the strongest symptoms of disaffection were manifested by them. Observing their conduct, the Captain took the precaution of watching their proceedings with the utmost strictness; and very soon discovered, by means of an honest tar, that they had entered into a resolution of seizing the ship, deposing the officers, and liberating their condemned companions. The evening previous to the day oppointed for carrying into effect the sentence of the Court Martial was the time fixed upon to put their plan in force.

Captain Peard, seeing the crew assemble in the waste, immediately approached, and addressed them to the following effect: "I am perfectly aware of your intentions, and shall oppose them at the risk of my life. You have determined to resist the authority of your officers: I am resolved to do my duty, and to enforce a strict obedience to my orders. I am sensible that you are for the most part the victims of delusion: I know the ringleaders, and do not hesitate to avow my intentions of bringing them to justice. I command you to disperse and return to your duty." Finding this address did not produce the desired effect, the captain instantly rushed in amidst the crowd, accompanied only by his first lieutenant, bravely seized two of the people, whom he knew to be the promoters of the conspiracy, dragged them out by main force and put them in irons, without experiencing the slightest resistance from the crew; and such was the gallant spirit and determined courage displayed by him on the occasion, that order was immediately restored by the remainder of the men retiring to their respective stations. The three convicts were next morning hanged at the yard-arm, agreeably to their sentence, in the presence of the repentant crew, whose conduct from that time was marked with a becoming submission and subordination. When our accounts came away, the two mutinous seamen remained in custody, and the necessary arrangements were forming to bring them to a speedy trial. The first lieutenant has since been promoted to the rank of master and commander, as a just tribute to his acknowledged merit.

PLYMOUTH, August 9.

Sir Edward Pellew's squadron was chased yesterday, off Brest, by a French squadron, consisting of two ships of the line, eight frigates and corvettes, who were very near re-taking the Fair American, on which Sir Edward made the signal for the squadron to disperse, and make the best of their way into port.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 9.

The following results of the treatment of the cases of the malignant fever, which occurred in the public hospital at Kingston, in Jamaica, from the 7th of July to the 12th of September, 1794, was published in a Kingston paper, dated September 20, 1794, by Messrs. Strupar, Bennet and Doddington, at the request of Dr. John Harris, for the satisfaction of the public.

1. Of 32 patients, 21 recovered, 11 died—of these 4 were bled, 2 recovered that were treated with calomel, 2 not treated with calomel died.

2. Of 28 treated with calomel, 19 recovered, 9 died.

Signed *James Walker,*
Physician to the hospital.

3. Of 17 patients which took no calomel, but were bled, 14 died, 3 recovered—of 14 which were not bled, 4 died, 10 recovered.

Signed, *Porter* and *Maud.*
September 17, 1794.

4. Patients treated with calomel—Of 31 not bled, 25 recovered, 6 died—one was bled and died.

Signed, *Porter* and *Maud.*
Sept. 17, 1794.

5. From the house of M'Glashans & M'Larty—Of 29 patients that were bled, 19 recovered, 10 died.—Of 250 that were not bled, 198 recovered, 52 died.—45 recovered that were treated with bark and calomel, 4 died.

N. B. In no cass were there more than 60 nor less than 12 grains of calomel administered.

6. From the report of Dr. Hawes, it appears that of 28 not bled, the whole recovered—of 8 that were bled 6 died, and only 2 recovered.—These were all treated with calomel, and some took bark.

7. From the house of Tyse and Carrol.—Of 37 patients, 19 that were not bled recovered, 18 died—of 4 others that were bled, 3 died and 1 recovered.

For the GAZETTE *of the* UNITED STATES.

Philadelphia, October 5th, 1797.

MR. B. WYNKOOP.

(Continued from Saturday's Gazette.

"But the description of men by far the most obnoxious to this contagion, and who suffered most from it, were those lately arrived from Europe, and especially those who had never before been in a hot climate. In general those of tense fibres and sanguinous temperament, were the most readily infected, and to these the disease was most fatal.

"An officer of the 45th regiment visited the Hankey, and, with two or three soldiers who rowed his boat, remained on board some time. The consequence of this imprudence was fatal to himself; and, in a little time, to many of the men: all the officers and men were successively seized with the disease; but it proved fatal only to the new recruits. Of this regiment, consisting of 280 men, 24 died.

"About the beginning of May the disease made its appearance in a detachment of artillery, introduced by some of the gunners who had had communication with the 45th regiment.

"Of 84 men, who had been on the island about 3 years, 56 were attacked with the fever before the 1st of July, and of these only 5 died. Of 27 recruits 26 were infected, and 21 of these 26 died before the middle of August: a dreadful instance of its peculiar tendency to prove fatal to those not not accustomed to a hot climate.

"About the first of June the fever began to appear among the Negroes on the estates in the neighborhood of the town. In the course of the month only about one in four was infected, and only about one in 83 died of it.

"In the course of the months of May, June and July, the fever appeared in several distinct and distant parts of the island, whither the contagion was carried by persons who had imprudently visited infected houses in town.

"But the contagion was not confined to Grenada alone; from this, as a focus, it spread to the other islands, to Jamaica, St. Domingo, and also to Philadelphia, by means of vessels, on board of which the infection was retained by the *clothes*, more *especially* the *woolen jackets* of the *deceased sailors*.

"I have been thus particular in stating the progress of this malignant pestilential fever, chiefly with a view to demonstrate—

"1st. That it was uncommonly infectious.

"2d. That it arose from *human contagion*, heightened by various *causes* to a pestilential degree of violence.

"And 3d. That like the plague, it has been communicated, in every instance, either by actual contact with an infected person; or by breathing air charged with effluvia proceeding frm the infected; or by touching the cloathes of or sleeping in a place where an infected person has been.

"Neither age nor sex were exempt from the infection.

"It had been urged by some, that the disease arose from the state of the atmosphere, and that human contagion could not give rise to it, as it was so prevalent in distant and distinct places at the same time.—The foregoing narrative shews that this opinion was without foundation: but had there been no other proofs of its contagious nature, the state of the weather alone during the months of February, March, April, May, June, July and August (the latter end of which the disease disappeared in Grenada) would be sufficient for this purpose.

"The weather, though previous to the appearance of this disease, much more wet and boisterous than usual at that season of the year, was after it broke, mild; and would rather have tended to check than propagate infection if it had been of a nature to be affected by such an agent. January and February were almost continually rainy; the latter part of March, all April, and the first 15 days of May were dry, with the wind generally at east. The thermometer never rose higher than 87, nor fell lower than 85.—The remainder of May rainy—sometimes with thunder. In June, the quantity of rain was much greater. As the change to moisture was remarkably sudden and great, much expectation was formed, that the virulence of the infection would be done away, or considerably abated; but as neither happened, the strongest possible argument was afforded against the agency of the weather in the production of the disease.

"In June the thermometer fell more than once at noon to 77, and rose but once as high as 81. All July was rainy with easterly winds and frequent thunder. In August less rain fell; but the atmosphere was generally close and sultry—wind variable, but chiefly S. and W.—thermometer highest 89, lowest 80." And yet without any visible cause the disease ceased of a sudden the latter end of the last mentioned month.

(To be continued.)

From the NEW-YORK GAZETTE.

Messrs. M'Lean & Lang,

The following elegant and authentic picture of France by a Frenchman, with the excellent and interesting remarks of Peter Porcupine thereon, merit all the publicity that it is possible for newspapers to give.—None but the editors of of papers devoted to Jacobinism, and leagued with monsters to conceal their crimes and suppress the transmission of truth to mankind, can have any innate objections to re-publish such valuable and necessary productions. When the Jacobin-news-printers in America first embarked in the cause of French assassins, to transform their crimes into virtues,—their falsehoods into truths—and their unpardonable cruelties into acts of humanity—they were little aware that Frenchmen of talents and virtue would escape the revolutionary rage, to record truths that would strike the readers of these vehicle of falsehood with a full conviction of the arts that had been practised by the immoral editors, to prepare them for the commission of all crimes.—The reign of falsehood is nearly over—Truth begins to burst her chains, and will, ere long, ascend her throne, and in defiance of Jacobin prints, shine in meridian splendor. Let these printers, before it be too late, endeavor to make their peace with unsullied Truth and Justice, by opening their presses for their reception, lest they inspire the people, so long the dupes of falsehood, to avenge their cause and wreak upon their heads, all the vengeance they intended for the friends of order and government.

PICTURE OF FRANCE

BY A FRENCHMAN.

(From a Paris paper called the Quotidienne.)

"France wishes for peace—France wishes to see an end to the revolution:—both are necessary for her. These are the predominant traits in her picture; for, who knows her well enough to paint her as she is? How should a foreigner know France, when France does not know herself? Besides, how is any body to know a country, in which all the political, religious, moral and civil institutions, have been annihilated, most of the monuments destroyed, private fortunes ruined, and in which even the inhabitants themselves are no longer cognizable, except by their frivolity and their courage; a country in short, in which every thing is new, and which no observer has yet travelled over; a country, moreover, whose surface is so changeable, in such constant motion, that it presents no fixed object to the eye, but misery; and that a picture which would be striking to-day, would cease to be a likeness to-morrow? yet every man pretends that he sees very clearly what France is, because each individual views it through the prism of his passions; and the picture always seems to be like to every man, who recognizes his own features in it.

"The insolence of upstarts, the profligacy of both sexes, the credit of prostitutes, their gold and their diamonds contrasted with the rage of the wretched creditors of the state; the despair and self-destruction of a croud of unfortunate beings, reduced to the most dreadful distress; the manoœuvres and insatiate cupidity of stock-jobbers, and monopolizers; all the dreadful consequences of an unbridled passion for gaming; the government without means; their exhausted treasury, and their impotence to restrain the most horrid disorders; intrigue and money not only disposing of all places, but even directing the sentences of courts of justice; parties distinguished, one by its rage, a second by its apathy, a third by its machiavelism; wickedness anticipating puberty; audacious crime assuming the mask of timid modesty: In short, assassination, plunder of every kind, the most atrocious manners, and not a single effort, not a single dyke to restrain this inundation of vice.—Such is the picture of France?

"The Frenchman who cherishes his country, wishes to reject the fears of a doubtful futurity; but how can he reject them, when his ear is incessantly assailed with the most afflictive recitals; when the history of each day presents new excesses or new misfortunes; when there no longer exists either a restraint upon debauchery, education for youth, or relief for indigence; when establishments of every kind, the happy fruits of civilization, remain in a state of demolition, without a single attempt to rebuild them; when Paris, careless about the events of the war, is only interested in the adventures of an actress, or in the *fetes* of some successful speculator, who has suddenly quitted his shop for a palace; when the directory daily delivers a most alarming account of the finances; and when, with upwards of twenty thousand laws, with numerous armies, and with a power unlimited, they are unable to discharge the first duty of a government, by insuring the safety of individuals."

[A picture drawn in a more masterly manner than the above, I do not recollect to have seen. It is elegant perspicuous, strong, and true; qualities that rarely meet in a literary description.

Such is the picture of France. Such is the state, into which the vaunted revolution has plunged that once, flourishing, and happy country. Such is the horrid republic, for which the silly people of France have been led, step by step, to truck their ancient monarchy, giving their wealth, their religion, their national honor, and millions of lives to boot! and yet, scandalous to relate, this abominable exchange is a theme of congratulation with many persons in America; and, what is something perfectly preposterous, these people pretend at the same time, to be exclusively the friends of the French. Their friendship, it is evident, is confined to the wretches, who tyrannize over that unhappy land; to the robbers, the murderers of the people. They live in hopes of imitating them on this side the water; and it cannot be too often repeated, that unless the friends of order, religion, and the government, shew much more activity and zeal than they have hitherto done, imitate them they will; and will render America a resemblance of what France now is.]

From a Savannah Paper.

DESPOTISM OUT-DONE.

Jared Irvin, who, for our sins and to complete the degradation of our state, is the present Governor of Georgia, has of late done what ancient tyranny with the powerful aids of superstition did never attempt, nor modern anarchists ever dared to avow; *he*, solely vested with the executive powers of this government, has totally annihilated a law passed for the express purpose of removing his own imaginary obstacles, doing away every responsibility on his part, and rendering his line of proceeding easy for folly itself to act upon;—a law too enacted by the very faction which created him; and a faction it must be, whatever is its number, as it is composed of men who glory in being considered enemies of our general government and authors of such a remonstrance to Congress as would disgrace even the Batavian Republic to present to the French Directory. But, to the fact;—the famous, or rather infamous law, repealing the sales of the western territory, contained a provision in general terms, for returning the purchase money to such as might be inclined to receive it—this did not suit the caution and capacity of our governor, and accordingly the next session of assembly defined specially the particular vouchers which were necessary to draw the purchase money afore[illegible] out of the Treasury, and now on regular application made in the very terms of the act, an absolute refusal of granting a warrant for any such monies has been made by this said governor of ours. What! did not you Jared Irvin put your name, or your mark, or something more like a mark than a name to this said act, and now you require the original grant to be surrendered to you before you will suffer a dollar of Yazoo money to come out of the Treasury? Go Jared! To your occupation of *sausage making*—go and comb your hair from your forehead straight back nor longer insult the great saviour of mankind with an imitation of the manner, which historians tell us he divided his hair on the crown of his sacred head;—or else make a declaration that you are following at a humble distance the *Tippies* of the *mode*, who disclaim every idea of receiving the *new light*, or any other, through this puritanical exposure of their cranium.

BOTHERUM.

WILMINGTON, (Del.) October 5.

On Saturday the 30th day of September last, died at Newcastle, universally and sincerely regretted, *GUNNING BEDFORD, Esquire*, Governor of the State of Delaware. The virtues of his character conferred honor on human nature—attractive and admired, he was equally conciliating in public, as in private life—a friend to mankind and the genuine principles of liberty, he became an early and zealous assertor of his country's rights by acting in a distinguishing military station, in the American army, during the late periods of the late revolutionary war—afterwards having passed through various grades of civil office in this government, with the strictest honor and purest integrity, he was raised to the Supreme Executive Office of the State of Delaware, by the well-merited suffrages of a Free people—a firm supporter of the Federal Government, yet with an undeviating attention to the interest of this State, he filled the dignified and important station in which he was placed, with the greatest reputation to himself and honor to his country—But alas! amidst the most flattering prospects of personal happiness and public usefulness, scarcely had half the term assigned by the Constitution for his continuance in office elapsed, before the awful moment arrived which terminated his life.—In his private relations he was beloved and respected. His hospitality was liberal and unbounded, embracing all parties, dictated by philanthopy and an ardent desire to gratify and conciliate those around him—And so long as the virtues of charity, of beneficence, and piety, shall be considered as ornaments of human nature, his memory will continue to be esteemed and cherished. Endeared to a numerous circle of relations and friends by mildness of temper, benevolence of disposition, and suavity of manners—his death is an irreparable loss and will long be deeply deplored.

ALEXANDRIA, October 3.

We announce with much pleasure, and from authority unquestionable, that the Marquis DE LA FAYETTE and Family have been liberated from confinement in the prison of Olmutz. His Son, who is now at Mount Vernon, will take passage to that parts of Europe, which will soonest present him to the embrace of a persecuted parent, and Mother and Sisters inimitably affectionate.

HALIFAX (N. C.) September 25.

Last week arrived at Plymouth in this state, captain Levin Bosman, in a schooner belonging to Messrs. Stewart and Armstead, of that place. Captain Bosman was captured on his homeward bound passage by a French privateer, who took all the hands out of the schooner, except the captain, mate and supercargo, and put five of our dear sansculotte allies on board. Having no French colours, they transformed the American into French, and with the fragments decorated the unfortunate captain, round whom they danced the Carmagnole, by way of condolence.—They then seized a hog on board, which they called King George, and after cutting off his head, again danced the Carmagnole and played other republican gambols, alamode de Paris. The sagacious and intrepid captain did not let these manœuvres pass unobserved—but taking a good opportunity, seized the fellow at the helm, whom he soon secured, and gaining possession of the arm chest, with the assistance of his mate and supercargo (a manly and spirited Quaker of Bertie county) the others were immediately mastered. The privateer was at this time only at a small distance, they therefore proceeded on the course directed until the privateer got to a proper distance, when they altered their course, committed our dear allies to a leaky boat, in which they might either sing la Carmagnole, ça ira, or any other republican song, bale or sink—proceeded on their voyage, and these gallant brave men had the good fortune to reach their destined port, without again encountering any of these mercileſs pirates. It is supposed the Frenchmen got safe to land, as one of the islands was in sight.

CHARLESTON, September 20.

We are happy to announce the arrival of the Carolina in port; there was a general and great anxiety lest she should fall into the hands of the pirate Le Grouper, which is fully equalled by the pleasure of her arrival.

We may now hope that the remaining fall ships, from the late season at which they are expected to arrive will have a clear coast made for them by the English cruizers expected in this latitude; and that we may shortly have the accounts of the Grouper's capture confirmed.

A correspondent thinks, that it would be advisable, for our Collector to provide the Revenue Cutter of this district, with a COFFEE MILL upon the same plan as that of La Paulina, commanded by citizen Bulkley; it is well known that an 18 pounder might with great convenience and little labour be made to move by such a machine.

DIED]—On Monday last, after a short illness, Mr. JAMES KING, merchant, a native of Dublin, lately from Philadelphia.

September 22.

Mr. GROVE throughout the last session of Congress, voted with the federal side of the House of Representatives. Like his compatriots Gen. Morgan, Shepherd, Brookes, &c. &c. He on every occasion supported the honor and interests of his country. He was strongly disposed to resent the insult offered to her in the rejection of gen. Pinckney. He wished to resent the injuries done our merchants by capturing their vessels, &c. to our mariners by consigning them as prisoners of war. He was not disposed, as were monsieur Gallatin and Ned Livingston, to bear insults and injuries *because they came from France.*

Capt. Homer on Friday last, off Cape Hatteras spoke a French privateer schooner, the description of whhich answers to our pirate Le Grouper; the Federalist must have passed her in the night and thereby have escaped a second piratical attack.

By capt. Dixon of the brig Fox, anchored yesterday off Fort Johnson, we have the following information:

That previous to his sailing from the Havanna, a packet arrived from Cadiz with dispatches to the governor, to prepare themselves to carry on the war with the utmost vigour—Fresh preparations were making there.

That Santhonax our friendly ALLY, had arrived at the Havannah, from the Cape, to demand a convoy to carry him to France; that a frigate was granted him for the purpose, and he was to sail on the 12th instant.

That American vessels were arriving in great numbers at the Havannah, and condemned as soon as they arrived, and the cargoes taken and sold to the highest bidders—it makes no odds where they were bound to, whether to French or English ports.

Federalist's arrival, and another valuable cargo safe.

Our port has thus far been fortunate—most of our fall ships have arrived safe, and we have every reason to expect, that any pirates which infest our coasts, must either flee it, or be captured.

Captain Pratt confirms the information, we before published, of the pirate Le Grouper having fired at him, on his outward passage, and that too without shewing any colors.

A CARD.

The foreman and other citizens composing the Grand Jury of the present court, are invited to play at *Pass Dice*, from night until morning, at the City Theatre, Church street; if this invitation be not attended to, they may rely upon being themselves presented, as a nuisance.

Boston Glass Manufactory.

THE citizens of the United States are hereby informed, that the manufacture of Window Glass is now commenced at the Glass House in Boston.

It is needless to say any thing of the excellent quality of the Boston Glass, as it is so well known throughout the United States to be in every respect greatly superior to any ever imported from Europe.

It will be cut to any size commonly used; and may be constantly had by applying to CHARLES F. KUPFER, at the Glass House.

Orders from the distant States to be addressed to Mr. SAMUEL GORE, Court-street, Boston.

Boston, Sept 30, 1797 O 4—2aw6w

Messrs. Timothy and Mason, Charleston; Messrs. Hodge and Boylan, Halifax, N. C. Messrs. Willett and O'Conner, Norfolk; Mr. Ellis Price, Alexandria; Messrs. Yunit and Brown, Baltimore; Mr. Hopkins, New-York; and Messrs. Hudson & Goodwin, Hartford; Mr Seymour, Savannah; are requested to insert the above once a week 6 weeks. The accounts to be forwarded to the Editor.

NOTICE.

THE Offices of the Department of War are for the present removed near to the Falls of the Schuylkill, on the Ridge Road.

September 4. dtf

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,
MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 9

Total of burials for 24 hours, ending Saturday at noon.

	Grown Persons.	Children.
Christ Church	1	0
St. Paul's	2	0
St. Mary's Church	3	1
Friends'	1	0
Swedes	1	1
City Hospital*	11	0
	19	2

* *Four from the city and suburbs.*

The number of burials on the 7th of October, 1793, was Eighty one.

Deaths in the City, Suburbs and Hospital yesterday, 12.

Briſtol, October 7, 1797.

Sir,

Herewith you will receive 470 dollars, being the donations of a number of the inhabitants of this borough, and citizens of Philadelphia at preſent reſiding among us, as per the annexed liſt of ſubſcribers, and which I am authoriſed to requeſt may be diſtributed among the ſuffering poor in that way and manner the committee may judge moſt proper.

I have the pleaſure to inform you that ſubſcriptions for a ſimilar purpoſe are now going forward at Burlington, Mount-holly and Trenton, and that it is highly probable conſiderable relief will be obtained from thoſe places.

With a ſincere wiſh you may ſpeedily be relieved from the painful calamity which you have been, and are now afflicted with,

I am, very reſpectfully,
Your obedient humble ſervant,
ARCHIBALD M'ELROY.

To *James Oldden*, Chairman of the volunteers ſuperintending the tents on Schuylkill.

Subſcriber's names.	*Dollars.*
Kieran Fitzpatrick	20
Andrew Bayard	20
Captain Sword	10
George Curven	10
Archibald M'Elroy	10
Richard S. Footman	10
Iſaac Morris	10
Joſhua Clibborn	15
John Dowers	10
Samuel Gatliff	20
John Chalmers	10
James Agnew	5
Joſ. M. de Yznardi	50
Matthew Randall	10
John Reed	10
James Glentworth	10
Robert Heyſham	15
William Shippen	5
Joſeph Clunn	2
T. Simpſon	2
Joſhua B. Bond	20
Walter Sims	10
John Bleakley	20
William and Samuel Keith	40
Alexander Cain	10
William Wayne	10
Mrs. Wayne	10
Charles Biſſonet	5
David De Bartholt	6
Samuel Scotten	10
Dr. John White	10
Amos Gregg	5
Capt. Samuel Wheeler	10
John Palmer	20
Richard Dale	20
William Hewſon	10
Caſh	1
	470

The Commiſſioners have received ſince laſt publication, the following donations, viz.

	Dollars.
Clerks of the Bank of North America (additional)	3
Joſhua Byron	50
Benjamin Wilſon	20
Thomas M. Willing	100
Daniel Hartung	25
Han. Pemberton	40
Robert Dawſon	20
Stephen Girard	100
Montgomery & Newbold	50
Abraham Kentſing, jun.	10
Charles Wharton	100
James Sawyer	10
James Martin	20
Caſh	10
Edward Burd	50
Curtis Clay	20
Will. M'Murtrie	20
George Irwin	10
Caſh	30
Nathan Baker	10
Samuel Merrick	10
Dr. John Redman	20
Clerks of the Bank of the United States	130
John Nixon (additional)	100
Stephen Beaſley	20
Thomas Moore	100
Archibald M'Call	100
Caſh	20
William Rawle	50
William Bingham	300
Sarah Lea	30
Joſeph D. Drinker	20
Charles Bitters	20
Nathan Shephard	35
Dr. Adam Kuhn	100
George Davis	20

Charles Harris, 100 loaves of bread, one barrel of cheeſe, one keg of ſugar, and one keg of tea.

Chriſtopher Marſhall, 32 buſhels of Indian corn.

EDWARD GARRIGUES, Sec'ry.

At the Germantown meeting, 1200 dollars were ſubſcribed immediately.

And nearly the ſame ſum has been ſubſcribed at Darby.

The amount collected at the two Charity Sermons, preached at Germantown on Sunday laſt, by the Rev. James Abercrombie and the Rev. Dr. Blair, was 422 dollars.

We are informed, that the ſociety of German Baptiſts are making a collection for the relief of the poor of Philadelphia.

At a meeting of a number of reſpectable citizens of Philadelphia, at the Union ſchool houſe in Germantown, on the 7th Oct. '97:

It was reſolved that a committee to conſiſt of nine, be appointed to collect contributions of the citizens now reſident in Germantown and its vicinity and others, for the purpoſe of alleviating the diſtreſs of ſuch of their fellow-citizens who may be deemed proper objects of relief by the commiſſioners appointed by the governor to carry into effect an act of the General Aſſembly paſſed on the 29th day of Auguſt laſt.

That the following named gentlemen be a committee, viz.

John Dunlap, Robert Hare,
Benjamin Chew, jr. Peter Baynton,
John McCulloch, Henry Pratt,
Gideon Hill Wells, Thomas Fiſher,
William Wiſtar.

That the proceedings of the meeting be ſigned by the chairman and ſecretary, and publiſhed for the information of their fellow-citizens.

BENJAMIN CHEW, Chair.
SAMUEL W. FISHER, Sec'ry

At a meeting of a number of the citizens of Philadelphia, held at the Union School Houſe in Germantown, on Saturday, the 30th day of September 1797:—

It was agreed unanimouſly, to recommend the following gentlemen as ſuitable characters to fill the offices which precede their reſpective names:

Member of the Senate of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, for the diſtrict compoſed of the city and county of Philadelphia and county of Delaware:—

Benjamin R. Morgan.

Members of the Houſe of Repreſentatives for the City of Philadelphia.

George Latimer — Robert Waln
Jacob Hiltzheimer — Lawrence Seckel
Joſeph Ball — Francis Gurney.

Members of the Select Council of the City of Philadelphia:

Godfrey Haga — Henry Pratt
James Read — Francis Gurney.

Members of the Common Council of the City of Philadelphia:

Matthias Sadler — Michael Keppele
James Todd — Daniel Smith
Thomas Parker, — Thomas Allibone
George Pennock — James S. Cox
John Rugan, — Henry Drinker, Jun.
Kearny Wharton, — Caſpar W. Morris
Joſeph Hopkinſon — Thomas P Cope
Thomas Greeves — Joſeph Magoffin
Conrad Gerhard — Lawrence Herbert
Gideon H. Wells — George Fox.

Publiſhed by order of the Meeting,
HENRY PRATT, Chairman.
JOHN HALLOWELL, Sec'ry

At a county meeting, held at the widow Leſher's Tavern in Germantown on Thurſday the 5th of October 1797, it was unanimouſly agreed to ſupport the following perſons at the enſuing election, to fill the offices to which their names are affixed.

Senator.

Benjamin R. Morgan.

Aſſembly.

Richard Tittermary — Peter Miercken
Joſeph Copperthwait — Samuel Wheeler
Thomas Paul — Thomas Forreſt.

THOMAS DUNGAN, Chair.
CHARLES W. HARE, Sec'ry.

At a ſecond meeting of the inhabitants of the county, at the widow Leſher's tavern,

Reſolved unanimouſly, that the name of Franklin Wharton be ſubſtituted in the above ticket, for that of Peter Miercken, declined.

THOMAS DUNGAN, Chair.
CHARLES W. HARE, Sec'ry.

To the ELECTORS of PHILADELPHIA.

Having ſeen a ticket, propoſed to be run at the enſuing Election, by which the Senator and *all* the Members of the Aſſembly are to be changed. I beg leave to aſk any conſiderate perſon if this is a wiſe, or prudent meaſure—admitting the propoſed candidates were equally well qualified in point of abilities for public buſineſs, they certainly are in a great meaſure unacquainted with the mode of conducting it, therefore ſo thorough a change muſt be a great diſadvantage—if it was the wiſh of the citizens to make an entire change, ſurely ſome perſons would be placed on the ticket that had heretofore had ſome experience of the mode or manner of proceeding in the Legiſlature; I would not be thought to inſinuate any thing againſt the characters of the gentlemen whoſe names have been held out to the public, and ſome of them I ſhould certainly not object to at a proper time; but let me aſk are they ſuperior to thoſe who ſerved us laſt year.

Mr. Benj. R. Morgan has ſerved in the ſenate the ſeſſions which began in December laſt and the ſhort one of two days in Auguſt; during this time the liberality of his ſentiments, the candour he has always ſhewn and the ſoundneſs of his judgment, has very deſervedly procured the reſpect and confidence of I believe every member of that body—he was the only perſon of pr feſſional legal knowledge in the ſenate, and no other perſon of that deſcription is expected to be elected this year in any of the other diſtricts; I therefore think, that without detracting from the merits of the perſon propoſed in oppoſition to him, or any other who might be propoſed, conſidering all circumſtances, he is the beſt choice we can make.

One circumſtance I hope it will not be deemed improper to mention—Will it be right to make ſo great a change in the abſence of ſo great a proportion of our fellow electors? The difference in the number of deaths in '93, and at this time, may, in ſome meaſure, be attributed to the early removals, which broke the chain by which infection was conveyed through the city. Our abſent fellow-citizens have not been unmindful of us, but have contributed and are contributing largely and liberally for our relief—whilſt they are doing this will it look well to take advantage of their abſence: it was not done in '93—we undoubtedly poſſeſs the right to vote for whom we pleaſe, but in the exerciſe of that right, I hope we will be guided by reaſon and reflection.

W.

MR. FENNO,

I object to no man as a legiſlator, who has character and talents for the ſtation. I would not, however, ſelect a man for a Senator, becauſe he was a merchant, mechanic or publican, or becauſe he had, in either of thoſe characters, performed an office of humanity. Will any one who values the privilege of an elector, chuſe a man to legiſlate on the great and intricate concerns of a ſtate, merely becauſe he had riſked his life in nurſing the ſick, or becauſe he had made a fortune by keeping a public houſe? I believe the annals of electioneering do not contain ſimilar reaſons for raiſing a man to the ſtation of legiſlator; no others have been offered (to my knowledge) in the preſent inſtance. Iſrael Iſrael is objected to not ſimply for being a *publican*; but being a *publican*, and his friends not pretending that he poſſeſſes the requiſite qualifications for a legiſlator, the circumſtance of his being a *publican* renders his being choſen totally improper. There is nothing in the inſinuation that he is a republican, and objected to on that account. Mr. Iſrael is not ſet up by his friends as a republican, but as a man "who riſked his health in relieving the ſufferings of his indigent fellow-citizens." A retroſpect of a few years will ſhew that it is utterly impoſſible he ſhould have been contemplated as a friend either to our general or ſtate government. If, therefore, we do not mean to diſplace the moſt efficient man in the Senate, our votes will be given for BENJAMIN R. MORGAN, who is, paſt all controverſy, a Republican, for *he* is a friend to the conſtitution of the ſtate, and of the United States.

Let the citizens, therefore, attend the election, and vote againſt what is called the Democratic Republican ticket—the ſucceſs of that ticket would be more injurious to the city and ſtate than the yellow fever.

CIVIS.

From the American Daily Advertiſer.

Meſſrs. CLAYPOOLE,

The election to-morrow is an extremely important one. Every citizen who has the welfare of his country at heart, ſhould therefore attend and give an honeſt vote. Such as happen to be out of town ought ſurely not to be deterred from the exerciſe of their right of ſuffrage, on this important occaſion. by any little riſk, which they might imagine they would poſſibly run by venturing into the city as far as the State-houſe. By uſing proper precautions, and avoiding the city till they can ſtrike into Cheſnut-ſtreet, they cannot be ſaid to run any riſk at all; that part of the city being nearly as healthy as ever. They ſhould reflect on the importance of the occaſion, and on the danger, if they are remiſs, of a ſet of men being given to the city as repreſentatives, who could have no chance in common times. On ſuch an occaſion it certainly behoves every well-wiſher to the true intereſt of his country, to throw aſide any perſonal fear that might claſh with an abſolute duty to the public.

MR FENNO,

I find in a piece ſigned F. B. Sayre, three authors marſhalled in the ranks of Blood, whom I really never expected to ſee brought forward on ſuch grounds. It is but little medical reading I have to boaſt of—but of that little it has ſo chance, that the works of the old writer, Diemerbroeck have compoſed a part, and I well remember the general tenor of his evidence to be pointedly againſt bleeding:—Not being in poſſeſſion of his work, I am incapable of giving his own words. The ſame, nearly, may be ſaid of Sydenham, almoſt the only phyſician of ſtanding merit that has been quoted on the ſide of the Blood-letters. Sydenham was in truth a great and ſucceſsful phyſician—great in his practice—greater in the legacy he has left to poſterity, in his invaluable writings. He introduced bleeding into England to a greater extent than any man had done before him—but he confined this practice chiefly to caſes of inflammatory fever—the ſmall pox, meaſles, &c. I intreat medical gentlemen to read this writer with attention, and to quote him candidly. If he has juſtice done him, his evidence will little favor the practice of bleeding in the extent to which it has of late been attempted to be carried. As to *Botallus!* one cannot ſufficiently wonder at the want of judgment in bring him forward on ſo critical a queſtion. Dr Ruſh knew better than to do this—and though Botallus is in truth an authority more to his purpoſe than any other he could poſſibly have referred to, he knew too well that he was no other than the immortal *Sangrado!*

It is to be regretted that medical gentlemen, inſtead of making reſearches for themſelves, ſhould pin their faith on thoſe of others—and haſtily adopt authorities as favorable to their views, merely becauſe they have been advanced by others, however ungroundedly and however falſely and perverſely quoted. That Hodges, Sydenham and almoſt all thoſe quoted by Dr. Ruſh in his work, as advocates for bleeding, have been thus ſhamefully wronged, will, when more convenient acceſs can be had to thoſe authors, be fully proved, by

PARACELSUS.

EXTRACTS.

"Singularity in any thing" (ſuch, for inſtance, as tearing about the city, in a little box of very odd conſtruction) "is a *ſubſtitute* for ſuch *great* or *uſeful* qualities as command *reſpect*, and hence we find it chiefly in *little* minds." Dr. Ruſh.

DEFINITION OF A QUACK

"There is more than one way of playing the QUACK: It is not neceſſary, for this purpoſe, that a man ſhould advertiſe his *ſkill* or his *cures*, or that he ſhould *mount a phaeton*. A phyſician acts the *ſame part* in a different way, who aſſumes the character of a *madman* or a brute in his manners, or who conceals his fallibility by an affected gravity or taciturnity. Both characters, like the quack, impoſe upon the public. It is true they deceive *different ranks of people*; but we muſt remember that there are two kinds of *vulgar*, viz. the *rich* and the *poor*; and that the *rich vulgar* are often below the *poor*, in ignorance and credulity." *Ibid.*

Extract of a letter from London, to a commercial houſe in Salem, dated Aug. 11

"At the requeſt of Mr. King, the American Ambaſſador, ſignified to the committee of American Merchants, they have applied to the Admiralty for convoy for the fall ſhips, clear of all danger from cruiſers on this coaſt, which is complied with, and we preſume many will avail themſelves of it: They are done at 10 guineas, to return 21 per cent for partial convoy, or 8 guineas without returns.

"Tobacco appears now to have ſeen its higheſt, the price is rather giving way.—Coffee and cotton are both briſk, and Sugar has not experienced any depreciation ſince the arrival of the leeward iſland fleet. This year's import of all theſe articles from the Weſt Indies promiſes to be but ſmall.—New-England Rum ſold at 3/3 to 3/6; Jamaica rum from America at 4/ to 5/ according to the ſtrength, and in caſe of peace will be much lower. Moſt articles are heavy, as the buyers only purchaſe from hand to mouth while the iſſue of the negociation is in ſuſpence; and the ſecreſy with which that is conducted ſurpaſſes all precedent, and baffles all conjecture."

Married, at Elkton, JOHN GILPIN, Eſq. to Miſs POLLY HOLLINGSWORTH, both of that place—A union which promiſes all the felicity the hymenial bands are capable of giving.

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

PORT of PHILADELPHIA.

The ſchooner Hope, of Philadelphia, capt. Parſons, arrived at the Fort. Sailed from Cape Francois Auguſt 30, bound to the Gonaives, to receive a cargo for Philadelphia. Sept. 1, at 8, A. M. was boarded by two French barges, three leagues diſtant from the Platform, in a calm; they remained by me till night, and plundered the Hope of her proviſions, ſtores, ſpare rigging, canvas, boat ſails and three hundred and forty-five dollars in caſh from the captain, together with clothing and bedding from the cabin boy to the captain, not leaving us a hat on our heads, or a ſhoe to our feet, ſtores of all kinds, with the medicine cheſt, compaſs, ſpying glaſs, drafts, a cutlaſs, two piſtols and every thing elſe they could lay their hands on and threatning us continually to take our lives if we did not tell them there was money and where it was, &c.

Sailed from the Gonaives Sept. 13th—Sept. 14th was boarded by two barges from the Gonaives, examined by them and diſcharged. Sept. 16th was boarded by two French privateers, overhauled and diſmiſſed. Same day ſaw ſeveral Americans boarded, they altered their courſe for Jago in Cuba.

Capt. Cliſton, of the brig Gratitude, was alſo plundered by the ſea robbers of his proviſions and ſtores, no doubt would have ſuffered much more had not ſhips of force been near them, and they were glad to make their eſcape.

CHARLESTON, September 19.

ARRIVED.	Days
Ship Carolina, Inglis,	London 91

The ſhip Carolina, capt. Inglis, left the Downs the 26th July, and the Land's End, July 17.

Federaliſt, Pratt, do. 74

Extracts from the log-book of the ſhip Federaliſt, capt. Pratt.

July 24, in lat. 44, 6, and long. 15, W. was boarded by the French corvette Chebeck, capt. Brouſe, mounting 28 guns, 5 days out from Bourdeaux—after detaining us one hour to examine our papers, and treating us with the greateſt politeneſs, permitted us to proceed.

The captain of the French corvette told capt. Pratt, that American veſſels were not taken by the French, but by French Americans.

Auguſt 9, In lat. 33. 50 long. 32. 17. W. was boarded by the Engliſh ſhip Mohawk, captain James Baker; mounting 28 guns, out on cruize, who treated us politely and after detaining us two hours, permitted us to proceed.

September 13. In lat. 34, 34. long. 70. W. was boarded by the Engliſh frigate, Topaze, capt. Church, of 38 guns, from Halifax, bound on a cruize, who ſupplied us with two puncheons of water, and treated us politely, and after detaining us four hours, permitted us to proceed.

Spoke ſeveral veſſels who informed us, that the French took every American veſſel that they met.

Auchored yeſterday off Fort Johnſton, the ſloop Sally,——; 19 days from Gonaives, and the brig Julia, Hichborn, 33 days from Surinam, laſt from Martinique in 23 days.

The Julia was boarded 16 times on her paſſage, by French and Engliſh privateers, and was ſent into Martinique by one of the latter and acquitted.

NASSAU, Sept. 1.

The General Nichols from Grenada, with a number of negroes from that Iſland, arrived here on Monday, and has been ordered to depart as early as ſhe can be ſupplied with water.

We learn by this veſſel, that a body of Britiſh troops had been landed on the Spaniſh Main oppoſite to Trinidad; and that the inhabitants of the coaſt from the Weſtern entrance of the Gulph of Paria to the river Oronoko, had ſubmitted to the Britiſh government, under the ſame terms as were granted to the inhabitants of Trinidad.

This acquiſition, however temporary, is, in the preſent ſituation, an object of the firſt importance to our Weſt-India ſettlements. An inexhauſtable ſource of ſupply of horſes, cattle &c. is thereby obtained, and a great additional market opened for the Britiſh manufactures.

DEATH.—A few ſince, a free Black Woman named Venus Watkins; ſhe came to this Iſland, from Jamaica at the beginning of the preſent century, had a perfect recollection of the arrival of Governor Woods Rogers, and the expulſion of the pirates. From a variety of circumſtances, it appears that ſhe muſt have reached the great age of 120.

September 8.

The ſchr. Flying Fiſh, Tall, of this port, was taken about three weeks ſince on the coaſt of Chla, by a Spaniſh galley, after a ſevere action, in which capt. Tall was killed. The captain of the galley and ſix of his men, are alſo ſaid to have been killed, and ſeveral wounded.

BALTIMORE, October 5.

BOARD of HEALTH.

Burials in the Weſt part of Baltimore, heretofore called the town, for the laſt 24 hours, ending this morning at ſun riſe.

Adults.	*Children.*
3	2

Burials in the eaſt part called Fell's Point, &c. including the Potter's Field.

Adults.	*Children.*
2	0

(Signed) Joſeph Townſend, clerk.
October 5.

PHILADELPHIA,
MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 9.

CITY HOSPITAL REPORT,
From 7th to 8th October, in the morning.
Admitted, ſince laſt report,

Mary M'Carty, Plumb ſtreet, between 2d and 3d ſtreets.
Axelina Smock, a few doors beyond 10th, in Arch ſtreet.
Elizabeth M'Cane, Water, between South and Almond ſtreet.
Elizabeth O'Neal, George's, between Plumb and Shippen ſtreets.
Catharine Trotter, 50, Spruce ſtreet.
Henry (Black) 104, Front ſtreet.
Catharine M'Coy, Second, near Plumb ſtreet.
Betſey Rowe, Third, between Plumb and Shippen ſtreets.

Remaining laſt report		47
Admitted ſince		8
		55
Diſcharged	0	
Died	0	0
Remain in Hoſpital.	Convaleſcent 20 / Sick 35	55

Six of whom are dangerous.
In erred ſince laſt report.
From city and ſuburbs 2
Hoſpital 0
Total 2

(Signed) STEPHEN GIRARD. CALEB LOWNES. JOHN CONNELLY.

Publiſhed by order of the Board,
WM. MONTGOMERY,
Chairman pro tem.

CITY HOSPITAL REPORT,
From 8th to 9th of October, in the morn.
Admitted ſince laſt report:
Mary Ellis, Morriſon's, South-ſtreet, between Front and Second.
Elizabeth Ellis, (infant) ditto.
John Brown, Plumb-ſtreet.
Dicharged, ſince laſt report.
Joſeph Mouchie, admitted 2d inſt.
Died ſince laſt report:

when admitted	how long ſick previous to admiſſion.
Jane Ruſk, 4th inſt.	1 day.
Michael Toy, 3d	1 day.

Remaining laſt Report		55
Admitted ſince,		3
		58
Diſcharged	1	
Died	2	3
Remain in Hoſpital,	Convaleſcents 19 / Sick 36	55

Five of whom are dangerous.
Interred in City Hoſpital burying ground ſince laſt report:—

From the city and ſuburbs	3
From the city hoſpital	2
Total	5

(Signed) STEPHEN GIRARD, CALEB LOWNES, JOHN CONNELLY.

Publiſhed by order of the Board,
WM. MONTGOMERY,
Chairman pro tem.

DIED]—Laſt evening, Mr. JOHN WILCOCKS, an eminent Merchant of this City.

To be Let, at a moderate Rent,

THE principal part of a HOUSE, within a ſhort diſtance of the Coffee-houſe, which has been occupied for the laſt four months, conſiſting of a good dining room and parlour, two bed rooms and a dreſſing room, two garrets, kitchen, wood vault and cellar, all in excellent order, fit for the immediate reception of a ſmall family. None need apply but thoſe who are reſpectable and regular—Enquire at the office of this Gazette.

October 9. dtf

Choice St. Croix Sugar and Rum
Coffee
Madeira and Teneriffe Wine
For Sale by
James Yard,
No. —, South Fourth-ſtreet.

Oct. 6. d3w

To be Sold at Public Vendue,
(If not before diſpoſed of at private ſale)

ON Friday, the firſt of December next, at ſix o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants' Coffee Houſe, in Philadelphia, Forty Thouſand Nine Hundred and Thirty Nine Hundred acres of LAND, now or late in the County of Waſhington, and Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, and on the waters of Freſh and Wheeling Creeks and Ten Mile Run.—Theſe Lands are fertile and well timbered, and were patented early in 1787, except 3700, as ſor the cabins, which were patented in 1792. One fourth of the purchaſe money to be paid at the time of ſale, for the reſidue a credit of one, two and three months, will be given, on intereſt and good ſecurity.

October 6. 3:wtS

To be Sold at Public Vendue,
(If not before diſpoſed of at private ſale)

ON Friday, the firſt day of December, at ſix o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants' Coffee Houſe, in Philadelphia, Twenty Six Thouſand Seven Hundred and Eighty acres of LAND, in the State of New-York, between the northern bounds of Pennſylvania and the Suſquehanna, now, or late, in the townſhips of Hamden and Warren, and county of Montgomery. One fourth of the purchaſe money is to be paid at the time of ſale; for the reſidue a credit of one, two, and three months will be given, on intereſt and good ſecurity.

October 6. 3:wtS

Imported in the ship MANCHESTER,
BENJAMIN SHEWELL, Master,
From Bourdeaux, and for sale by the subscriber,
No. 11 Walnut Street.

Bourdeaux Brandy
Irish market claret in cases } Entitled to
Medoc wine, in do. } Drawback.
Sauterne, do. do.

Thomas Murgatroyd.

WHO HAS FOR SALE.

Sherry Wine in pipes and quarter casks
Rota do. do.
Pimento in bags
4000 bushels Liverpool salt.
Aug. 24. tut&stf.

To be sold at Public Vendue,

To the highest bidder, at the house of Mr. William Evans, the sign of the Indian Queen, in the city of Baltimore, on the 25th day of October next, at 11 o'clock, A. M

About seven thousand acres of land, the property of William Bell, of Philadelphia, lying between Reister's-town and Westminster, commonly called Little Winchester, (the turnpike road runs through a considerable part of these lands) the tract begins about 17 miles from Baltimore, within a few hundred yards of said Reister's-town, and extends to the distance of about twenty-three miles from Baltimore, and lies on the main falls of Patapsico river, from three to four miles thereon. Will be sold in tracts of one hundred and fifty to three hundred acres. There is a large proportion of meadow and wood land on each tract, some of them highly improved, with excellent buildings and fine grass.

ALSO

A tract of seven hundred acres of land, called Clover Farms, within five miles of Bladensburg, esteemed very good for Grass. Richard Ponsonby, of Bladensburgh, will shew this land to any person inclined to purchase.

ALSO,

A tract of land of about three hundred and thirty acres, within about two miles and a half of the President's house in the Federal City. It is nearly all wood land, and a fine high prospect, from which may be seen the city of Washington, Bladensburgh, Alexandria and a part of George-town, and many miles down the Potomac river. Mr. Richard Ponsonby, of Bladensburg, will also shew this land.

A liberal credit will be given for the greatest part of the purchase money. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

May 8 w3m

Just Received,

From Batavia (via Providence)
A few Boxes of Spices, consisting of
Nutmegs, Cloves and mace
For sale by
WILLINGS & FRANCIS,
Penn street.

MAY 30 dtf

Davis's Law Book Store,

No. 319, High-Street.

GEORGE DAVIS,

BEING hused for some time past in preparations for removing into his present house, has been under the necessity of postponing until this day informing the gentlemen of the Bar generally thro' the United States, that his spring importation of law books is now arranged and ready for sale, on terms that he trusts will entitle him to the like preference he has experienced for several years past.

Catalogues, combining the most varied collection ever imported into this country, are printed and will be delivered on application.

June 27. 2aw 6w

City Commissioners' Office,

June 22, 1797.

IN pursuance of an ordinance from the select and common councils, passed the 22d day of May last, appointing the city commissioners, and prescribing their duties, section 9th.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the city is divided into five districts, each to be under the superintendance of one of the city commissioners, who is to be individually responsible for the cleanliness of the same, and are as follow.

Distrist No. 1. From the south side of Cedar-street, to the north side of Spruce-street, under the superintendence of Nathan Boys.

2. From the north side of Spruce-street, to the north side of Walnut-street, under the superintendence of Hugh Roberts.

3. From the north side of Walnut to the south side of High-street, under the superintendence of Joseph Claypoole.

4. From the north side of High-street, to the north side of Mulberry street, under the superintendence of William Moulder.

5. From the north side of Mulberry-street to the north side of Vine-street, under the superintendence of Nicholas Hicks.

The cleaning of High-street to be in common.

☞ A stated meeting of the city commissioners is held at the Old Court House, in High-street, every Tuesday evening at 5 o'clock.

July 14. eoim

Stands for Draymen, &c.

In pursuance of an Ordinance from the Select and Common Councils, bearing date the 22d day of April, 1797, providing for the appointment of City Commissioners, &c. Sect. the 15th.

THE following places are fixed upon by the said City Commissioners for Stands for Draymen and their Horses.

In Vine-street, eastward of Front-street, on both sides.

Sassafras, High, Chesnut and Walnut-streets, eastward of Front-street, on the north side only.

Mulberry-street, south side from Front to Third-street.

Front-street, east side from Vine-street to Elfrith's alley.

Front-street, from opposite to Black Horse alley to Hamilton's stores, east side.

Water-street, west side from the north end of Stamper's or Moore's stores to Vine-street.

Penn-street from Pine to Cedar-street, west side.

Drawbridge, north side, east of Front-street.

Spruce, Pine and South streets, east of Front street, south side.

Dock-street, between Walnut-street and the flag stone crossings, east side, opposite George Orkley's.

Second-street, between Sassafras and Vine streets, west side.

Fifth-street, east side from Chesnut to Mulberry streets.

Sassafras-street, from Third to Fourth-street, east side.

No dray or horse to stand within ten feet of any pump.

STANDS FOR HACKNEY COACHES.

Pine-street, north side from Fourth to Fifth streets.

Fifth-street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, west.

Branch-street, north side, between Third and Fourth streets.

July 14. mw&cfim

A Literary Treat.

Just published, handsomely printed on writing paper, price 1 dollar,

A new edition of that popular and entertaining work, entitled

THE FORESTERS, an American Tale; being a sequel to the history of John Bull, the Clothier—In a series of letters to a friend, with the addition of two letters, alluding to recent political transactions in America.

The following extract from the Clavis Allegorica, shews the principal characters that are introduced:

John Bull, the Kingdom of England
His Mother, the Church of England
His Wife, the Parliament
His Sister Peg, the Church of Scotland
His Brother Patrick, Ireland
Lewis, the Kingdom of France
His Mistress, the Old Constitution
His new Wife, the National Representation
Lord Strut, the Kingdom of Spain
Nicholas Frog, the Dutch Republic
The Franks, the French Republic
The Foresters, the United States of America
Robert Lumber, New-Hampshire
John Codline, Massachusetts
Humphrey Plowshare, Connecticut
Roger Carrier, Rhode Island
Peter Bull Frog, New-York
Julius Cæsar, New-Jersey
William Broadbrim, Pennsylvania
Cassimar, Delaware
Walter Pipewood, Virginia
His Grandson, George Washington
Peter Pitch, North Carolina
Charles Indigo, South Carolina
George Trusty, Georgia
Ethan Greenwood, Vermont
Hunter Longknife, Kentucky
Black Cattle, Negro Slaves
Rats, Speculators
Mother Carey's Chickens, Jacobins

☞ This popular and entertaining satirical history of America is attributed to the Rev. Dr. BELKNAP. It has a great share of originality and abounds with genuine humour. It is continued down to the present time, and characterises those late political transactions which have caused so much uneasiness in America.

Sold by H. and P. RICE, Bookseller, No. 16, South Second Street, and No. 50, Market street.

June 26. §

LAW BOOKS,

Latest London and Dublin Editions.

H. & P. RICE, Booksellers,

No. 16, South Second, and No. 50, Market street,

HAVE just received by the late arrivals from London and Dublin, their spring importation, consisting of a variety of the latest and most approved Law Books, which, added to those already on hand, forms the most extensive collection ever offered for sale in this country. They therefore beg leave to notice, that from the nature of their connections in Dublin, they are enabled to sell Irish editions (as they have hitherto done) at the very lowest prices. The following are among the latest publications.

Vesey, jun'rs Reports in Chancery, 2 vol. Peake's Cases at Nisi Prius; Ridgeway's Reports in the time of Lord Hardwicke; Floyer's Proctors Practice in the Ecclesiastical Courts; Barton's Treatise on a Suit in Equity; Tidd's Practice of the Court of King's-Bench in Personal Actions, 2 parts complete; Ward's Law of Nations; Cruise on Uses; modern Reports, 12 vols. London edition.

H. and P. RICE expect to receive by the first arrival from New-York the 6th vol. complete of Durnford and East's Reports, the 2d part of Gilbert's Law of Evidence by Loft, and a number of new publications.

June 26.

The History of Pennsylvania,

BY ROBERT PROUD,

IS now in the press, and will be published, with all convenient expedition, by ZECHARIAH POULSON, jun. No. 80, Chesnut-street, Philadelphia, where subscriptions will continue to be received, and at the Philadelphia Library, according to the printed proposals, until the work is ready for the subscribers.

July 18. 2awtf

Printed Calicoes.

JOHN MILLER, Jun. & Co.
No. 8 Chesnut-Street,
Have for Sale
FIFTY TRUNKS neatly assorted, very low on short credit.

March 6. §

Richard and James Potter

HAVE removed their Counting House to No. 45, South Fifth-street.

August 2. w&s6t

Lancaster, Harrisburgh Carlisle, Shippensburg and Sunbury

STAGES.

THE public are requested to take notice, that the partnership which has for some time subsisted between Mathias Slough of Lancaster, and William Geer, is now dissolved: but, not as M. Slough insinuates to the public without just cause; as will more fully appear by a letter on the subject from M. Slough to W. Geer, dated the 29th December last. a recital of which is not now deemed necessary. Any gentleman who wishes to be more circumstantially informed of the merits of this business, by applying to W. Geer may have the perusal of M. Slough's letter, and then can be at full liberty to determine whether or not W. Geer is not perfectly justifiable in attaching himself to any other person in the prosecution of the Stage conveyance from Philadelphia to Shippensburg, or any other place.

Now from the liberal and generous support the public were pleased to confer on the first effort in this business, William Geer, in conjunction with Messrs. Reily, Weed and Witmer, is determined to prosecute and carry it on, with every care, attention and dispatch that a zeal to oblige the public can possibly exert.

The above company, who are amply provided with carriages, horses, and every appurtenance to render the passage safe and commodious, inform those who wish to patronize and encourage the undertaking, that they can take their seats at George Weed's, the sign of the White Horse, Market Street, Philadelphia, on every Monday and Friday, to proceed to Lancaster, Harrisburg, Carlisle and Shippensburg. The fare as hitherto established.

For the further accommodation of the public, a Stage will start every Wednesday from the house of Samuel Elder, in Harrisburg, arrive at Sunbury in Northumberland county, every Thursday, and return from thence and arrive at Harrisburg every Saturday, so that passengers destined for Lancaster or Philadelphia, may proceed on Mondays.

WILLIAM GEER.

Lancaster, Jan. 27, 1797.

N. B This Line of Stages starts from the house of William Ferree, in Lancaster, on every Tuesday and Saturday morning at 6 o'clock, proceeding to the Westward; and from the house of Mr. Samuel Elder in Harrisburg every Wednesday morning, on the same evening arrives at Patrick Cochran's in Shippensburg, and returns from thence on every Thursday: performing the same routine daily as in its tour from Philadelphia. mwf

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TO BE SOLD,

And possession given immediately,

A LARGE two story brick House, handsomely situated in Princeton. There are four rooms and a large entry on each floor, and five rooms in the garret, a range of back buildings 51 feet in length, and a piazza of 57 feet. There is a pump in the yard, an excellent kitchen garden, at the farther end of which are a carriage house and two stables, one of which is new, 44 feet long, with stalls in the two stables for 27 horses. The healthiness and pleasantness of its situation, and the number of genteel and agreeable families in and near the town, render it a desirable retreat for a gentleman from the city. The commodiousness of the house, its central position, and the largeness of the stables, make it every way suitable for a tavern, for which it has always been considerd as a capital stand. Inquire on the premises, of

ISAAC SNOWDEN.

Princeton, Aug. 25. 29—drw2awtf

NOTICE.

IF TIERNY O'HARA, who some years since kept School at the Nine Bridges, Queen's County, Eastern Shore, Maryland, be living, he is hereby reminded to call on, or write to, the Rev. Ambrose Marshal, near Warwick, Cecil County, Eastern Shore, Maryland, from whom he will receive interesting information.

August 4. mw&f4w

City of Washington.

SCHEME
Of the Lottery, No. II,
For the Improvement of the Federal City.

A magnificent dwelling-house & cash 30,000, are	20,000 dollars,	50,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash 25,000	40,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash 15,000	30,000
1 ditto	10,000 & cash 10,000	20,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash 5,000	10,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash 5,000	10,000
1 cash prize of		10,000
2 do.	5,000 each, are	10,000
10 do.	1,000	10,000
20 do.	500	10,000
00 do.	100	10,000
200 do.	50	10,000
400 do.	25	10,000
1,000 do.	20	20,000
15,000 do.	10	150,000
16,739 Prizes.		
33,261 Blanks.		
50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars,		400,000

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

☞ Tickets may be had at the Bank of Colsmbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston: of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry.

mwf

From the Otsego Herald.

CAUTION.

WHEREAS a combination of men in this county have undertaken to enrich themselves, by fabricating titles to sundry valuable tracts of land, the property of gentlemen living in New York, Philadelphia, London and Paris, for which tracts of land large sums of money have been paid to those fraudulent men, by innocent purchasers. It is therefore just that public information should be given, to the end, that the injured may seek redress while the men have property, and are to be found. Those who have been discovered are Truman Harrison, Joseph Witcomb, said now to reside in the county of Saratoga; Thomas Kelly and several others who go under fictitious names. It is supposed that the lands offered for sale on those fabricated titles, are at least worth fifty thousand dollars. Such as we have actual knowledge of are as follows: Lots No. 11 and 12, Otsego patent, thousand acres each, the actual property of William Dellwyn, now of London; lots No. 58 and 64. same patent, thousand acres each, the property of Mr. Chaumont, now of Paris, and James Averill and others, of this State. There is some grounds to suppose that the lands of Richard Wells and Charles Wharton, of Philadelphia, are under their management.—The Printers will do well to give this a place in their papers, as well to caution the public against purchasing those lands, as also to deprive those men in future from imposing on individuals, which their education and address have enabled them to do heretofore. Witcomb has been a shopkeeper of some note in this country.

The following affidavits will set in a clear point of view the wickedness of those men, which when the public have perused, will induce them to excuse the interference of WM. COOPER.

Otsego, July 28th, 1797.

I Thomas Kelly, of the County of Otsego, having been led into an error, by John Witcomb and Truman Harrison, of the same County, to sign a deed to them, for lot No. 58, Otsego patent, which was the property of William T. Franklin now Mr. Chamont's and others; and further the said Joseph and Truman did persuade me to do this against my inclination, which was made out on the 16th day of November, 1793, or set back two years so as to bring it to that time; and further the name of Pardon Starks to that deed was a fictitious name, there being no such person there. To this I make voluntary oath. THOMAS KELLY.

19th July, 1797.

On the 19th July, 1797, came personally before me, Thomas Kelly, the subscriber to the above affidavit, and made solemn oath that it contains nothing but the truth.

ELIHU PHINNEY, Justice of the Peace.

On the 18th July, 1797, came before me Jacob Kibby, a person by me well known and worthy of good credit, who on his solemn oath did say, that two of the parties abovementioned did make application to him this deponent, some time in the winter of 1796, to make them a deed for two thousand acres of land in the Otego patent, and promised this deponent a share of the profits, on the sale of said lands, for his so doing; and that they made application several times for the same purpose which services this deponent as often refused, declaring to them that he had no right to lands, and could do no such thing; which daring attempt on this deponent's integrity he had related among his friends several times, previous to making this affidavit JACOB KIBBEY.

Sworn before me,
ELIHU PHINNEY, Justice of the Peace.
Aug. 3. 1aw4w.

This Day Published,

And to be sold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Chesnut streets,

Price 3-4ths of a Dollar,

Observations on certain Documents

Contained in No. V and VI of

"The History of the United States for the year 1796,"

In which the CHARGE OF SPECULATION against

ALEXANDER HAMILTON,

Late SECRETARY of the TREASURY, is FULLY REFUTED.

WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.

This publication presents a concise statement of the base means practised by the Jacobins of the United States to asperse the characters of those persons who are considered as hostile to their disorganizing schemes. It also contains the correspondence between Mr. Hamilton and Messrs. Monroe, Muhlenburgh and Venable, on the subject of the documents aforesaid, and a series of letters from James Reynolds and his wife to Mr. Hamilton, proving beyond the possibility of a doubt, that the connection between him and Reynolds, was the result of a daring conspiracy on the part of the latter and his associates to extort money.

☞ A discount of one third from the retail price will be made in favor of wholesale purchasers, for CASH. Orders to be addressed to Mr YOUNG.

August 25.

No. 188.

District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

(L. S.) BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the twenty sixth day of July, in the twenty second year of the independence of the United States of America, JOHN FENNO, of the said district, hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in the words following, to wit:—

"Observations on certain documents contained "in No. V. and VI. of "The History of the United "States for the year 1796," in which the charge "of speculation, against Alexander Hamilton, late "Secretary of the Treasury, is fully refuted—"Written by himself"

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entituled, "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL,
Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.

July 27. w4w

The Inhabitants of the District of Southwark,

ARE informed that a Coachee is provided, to be kept at the Constables' office, the north east corner of Front and Almond streets, where the friends of those sick persons who desire to be removed to the City Hospital, are requested to make application—Also, a Hearse will be kept in readiness for the removal of the dead.

JONATHAN PENROSE.

N. B.—The Poor, who wish to remove to the Tents on Schuylkill, may be furnished with orders by applying as above. *Aug. 29*

William Blackburn,

LOTTERY AND BROKER'S OFFICE

No. 64 south Second-street.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. II, which commenced drawing the 29th May, FOR SALE. The price of tickets will rise in proportion as the drawing advances, particularly on account of the five first drawn tickets, prizes of four thousand dollars each, on the last day of drawing.

Check Books kept for examination and registering, in the Canal, No. 2, City of Washington, No. 2, and Paterson Lotteries.

Also, tickets for sale in the Schuylkill bridge and Perkiomen Bridge lotteries, which will begin drawing in the course of the summer.

The business of a Broker in all kinds of Stock, Bills, Notes, Lands, &c- &c. transacted with the utmost attention.

June 2 tu&f

Erskine's View of the War.

JUST PUBLISHED,

By ROBERT CAMPBELL & Co.
No 40 South Second street,
[Price 31 Cents]

A View of the Causes and Consequences of the present War with France.

By the Honorable THOMAS ERSKINE.

May 15 §

STATE TRIALS.

Sold by W. YOUNG, Bookseller, No. 52, South Second-street,

The Pennsylvania State Trials,

CONtaining the impeachment, trial, and acquittal of Francis Hopkinson, Judge of the Court of Admiralty, and John Nicholson, Comptroller General—In one large 8 vo. vol. Price, in boards, 3 dollars.

W. YOUNG has for sale, a general assortment of Books. Also, Stationary, retail and by the package, well assorted, and entitled to the drawback if exported. July 7—*

For Sale,

That well known place, called VANDEGRIFT'S FERRY,

ON Neshaminy creek, 18 miles from Philadelphia, on the New York post road, containing 74 acres and 94 perches. Upon the premises are a large two story stone house occupied as a tvern, and a good one story stone kitchen, a large frame stable with a good threshing floor, and some out buildings—also a well of good water, and an excellent ice House. On this place is a most elegant situation for a gentleman's seat, commanding a view of the Neshaminy to its junction with the Delaware, and thence across to the Jersey shore. It has the privilege of one half the toll received from the bridge.

For terms apply to the Subscriber,

MORDECAI LEWIS.

May 24. 3tawtf.

COLUMBIA HOUSE

Boarding School for young Ladies.

MRS. GROOMBRIDGE with much pleasure and respect, returns her sincere acknowledgement for the liberal encouragement she has received during four years residence in Philadelphia; and assures her friends and the public, so far from intending to decline her school, she has made a superior arrangement for the more convenient accommodation of her scholars.—Every branch of useful and polite education is particularly attended to by Mrs. Groombridge and masters excelling in their respective professions.

Corner of Spruce and Eleventh Streets.

June 5th, 1797. §1mstf

The situation is perfectly healthy; and made more agreeable by an extensive garden and lot of ground adjoining the house.

Just Published,

And to be had of Messrs. Dobson, Campbell, Rice, Cary, and the other pricipal Booksellers in the city, price one dollar, twenty-five cents, in boards,

New Views of the Origin of the Tribes and Nations of America.

By BENJAMIN SMITH BARTON, M. D.

June 20. *6t

Ross & Simson,

—HAVE FOR SALE—

Excellent Coffee in { Hogsheads, Tierces, and Barrels.

A small parcel of nice cocoa in bags
A few puncheons Jamaica spirits, fourth proof
Superior Teneriffee wine, old and in Madeira pipes
An invoice of jewellery and hosiery to be sold by the package
A few hampers of best English cheese.

July 27. dtf.

The Subscriber has for Sale,

A large assortment of India Muslins, coarse and fine
India Calicoes
Sooty Romalls
Blue Cloths and Checks
Bandanna Handkerchiefs
Blue red and Gilt Handkerchiefs
An invoice of Irish Linens and Sheetings, well assorted
A box of Dispers
Silk Umbrellas
Two boxes of fine Spices, cotaining Nutmegs, Mace and Cloves
Black Pepper of first quality
East India Ginger
Java Sugar
A quantity of Madeira Wine
Ditto of Gin
Roll Brimstone

Mordecai Lewis.

August 12. 3awtf

Higgins' Specific

FOR THE
PREVENTION AND CURE OF THE
YELLOW FEVER.

EVER since this disease made such ravages in this city and New-York, the author has turned his attention to its causes and cure.—The result of his enquiries has convinced him that the reason why so few persons recover from its attacks, are from its not being well understood, and the consequent wrong method taken to cure it. He is persuaded that the excessive bleedings and mercurial treatment of the Faculty is highly injurious, and that the only rational mode of treatment is by the use of proper acids. Convinced of this he offers his *Specific* as a certain remedy, if used according to the directions.

To be had in bottles, at one dollar each, of the inventor *Geo. Higgins*, Cherry street, two doors above Ninth street, (late manager of Jackson and Co's Medicine Warehouse, London); by *J. Leblanc*, No. 216; *W. Griffith*, No. 177, *T. Pearce*, No. 21, South Third street, *T. Stiff*, No. 55, New street, near Vine street, and *J. Gales*, No. 36, Race street.

Aug. 25. tuths 3t

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMAS, and CONSUMPTIONS.

Just received, by WM. GRIFFITHS, No. 177, South Second-street, a fresh supply of

Genuine Balsam of Honey,

A Medicine invented by the late Sir John Hill (who knowledge as a Botanist procured him the appellation of the Linnæus of Britain) and is considered in England as a *certain cure* for the above complaints; it is also of singular efficacy in the Hooping Cough,

It may also be had retail of W. A. STOKES, No. 61, South Second-street, and T. STIFF, 55, New-street, in bottles at 75 cents each.

WM. GRIFFITHS having observed the happy effect of the medicine, (several cases of cures having come within his own knowledge) and the great demand for it has induced him to order a large supply, a part of which he has just received.

August 3. 1aw 3w

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30 Dollars Reward.

RAN away on Saturday last, two indented Servants, Gifford Dally, a mulatto boy about 17 years of age, a slim light built active fellow, can read and write, five feet seven or eight inches high, has a heavy countenance; had on a fustian coatee and trowsers, a high crowned hat, fine shoes &c.

Allan Hellons, a black man, about 24 years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, a thick set clumsy built fellow, particularly about the breech; had on a sailor's blue jacket lined with swanskin, dark striped vest, fustian trowsers, high crowned hat, coarse shoes, &c.; each of them had several shirts and several other cloathes with them. Thirty Dollars will be paid for the runaways, or 15 dollars for each, and reasonable charges, on delivering them at No. 54, North Third-street.

The black fellow is about a year from Lewis Town, in the County of Sussex, state of Delaware, and has taken the boy with him.

July 31. mtu&f3w

To be SOLD or RENTED,

A LARGE 3 Story Brick House, on the South side of Filbert street, between Eighth and Ninth, lately occupied as the Surveyor General's Office.

The Building is 36 feet front and 35 feet deep, the lot 110 feet deep, with the privilege of a nine feet wide Alley extending the whole length of the lot, to a thirty feet wide Court for Carriages to turn in. The House is not plastered, and may be turned either into one, or two dwelling Houses. It is suitable for a large Manufactory, or would make a good Tavern. Immediate possession will be given.

Apply to No. 111, Chesnut-Street.

Aug. 21. eod4t.

Musical Instrument Manufactory,

No. 167, Arch-Street.

HARPER, harpsichord, grand, portable grand, side-board, pier table and square piano forte maker from London, returns thanks to his friends and the public, for their liberal encouragement, and hopes that by his assiduity and attention to every branch of his business, to merit a continuance of their favors. Piano fortes made on the newest and most approved plans, with pedals, patent swell, and French harp stop, which he flatters himself will be found on trial by unprejudiced judges, to be equal if not superior to any imported, and twenty per cent cheaper. Any instrument purchased of him, if not approved of in twelve months, he will exchange.

N. B. All kinds of Musical instruments made, used, and repaired with the greatest accuracy, dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms, for ready money only.

Second hand Piano Fortes taken in exchange.

May 20. &2m.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber on the second day of this inst. July, a Mulatto Man, named Will Bowzer, about forty years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, rather chunky made; had on when he went away, a drab colored cloth coat, striped purple trowsers and jacket. It is probable he will change his cloathes, as he took a number with him. The said fellow formerly belonged to Mr. Charles Blake of this place; and it is expected he has made towards Jones's Neck, in the Delaware State.—Any person apprehending the said fellow, and securing him so that I can get him again, shall receive the above reward if taken out of the county, and Twenty Dollars if in the county, and all reasonable charges if bro't home.

JESSE REED,
Queen Ann's County, Maryland.

July 3. w3t